

REMARKS

Claims 1-26, as amended, are pending herein.

Claims 9-15 have been allowed, and claims 2-5 and 19-22 are indicated to contain allowable subject matter.

1. Applicant has amended the title, specification and claims to reflect that the invention relates to a code division multiple access communication system. Claims 7, 24, and 25 have also been amended to correct typographical errors therein.

2. Claims 1, 6-8, and 23-26 were rejected under §102(e)(2), over Tsubouchi et al. Reconsideration is courteously requested.

The Office Action alleges that Tsubouchi teaches the same code division multiple access communication system defined in the claims of the present application. In Tsubouchi a code division multiple access communication signal, as illustrated in Fig. 3A, is generated and transmitted on a control signal. The code division multiple access communication signal is modulated and accepted at a SAW, where a given correlation peak is output. Then a given synchronization signal is generated on the correlation peak, and an orthogonal PN signal is generated on the synchronization signal.

But in fact, Tsubouchi discloses, as illustrated in Fig. 3A, a preamble data consisting only of a single synchronization packet and a single dummy data (which constitute a single synchronized code sequence) is incorporated in the code division multiple access communication signal. Therefore, if the single synchronized code sequence is not detected, the code division multiple signal is dropped out and cannot be accepted.

In the present invention, however, a plurality of synchronization packets and a plurality of dummy data are alternately arranged to form a code division multiple access signal (see the specification and Fig. 2 of the present application). That is, in the present invention, since a plurality of synchronized code sequences are incorporated in the code division multiple signal, if at least one of the synchronized code sequences is detected, the code division multiple signal is not dropped out and can be accepted. Therefore, the drop out frequency of the code division multiple signal can be reduced.

In this way, the present invention exhibits excellent performance in reduction of drop out of a code division multiple access signal, in comparison with Tsubouchi, because of the difference in the number of synchronized code sequences to be incorporated in the code division multiple access signal.

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For all the foregoing reasons, there is no disclosure or teaching in Tsubouchi et al of all elements of applicant's presently claimed invention, and Tsubouchi et al is therefore not a proper grounds for rejection of applicant's claims under §102. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under §102 is respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner deem that any further amendments would be desirable in placing this application in even better condition for issue, he is invited to telephone applicant's undersigned representative.

Allowance of claims 1-26 is courteously solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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